

ESTABLISHED 1840.

The New York Herald says that "anything-to-win policy seems to be the prevailing sentiment of the average," and it might have added while waiting to Grant, that everything-to-lose is the policy of the Herald.

We understand that the survey of the Jackson and Memphis railroad is now being made. We trust every citizen of Fayette county is ready to vote for the county subscription, and that after the 21 of March no doubt will invest the building of the road.

In the next war, as in the last, the West is to do the fighting, and New England and New York will monopolize offices, contracts and the shoddy business. But the West is asserting its power by inaugurating a partisan revolution, and will hardly be victimized in a second great struggle of arms.

When disgusted with the so called pirate, Sumner, the United States pledged themselves, in future wars, against piracy. In case of war with England the "pirates" would be eminently useful, so much so, since we have no navy, that all treaty stipulations of this sort will be necessarily set at naught.

Grant's prospects of re-election grow gloomier every day. His defeat, of course, depends upon the segregation of the conservative Republicans, but this process grows in force so rapidly that Grant may throw up the sponge at any time. The body may be "sucked in." Will Grant be re-nominated? That's the question.

The educational bill that passed the lower house of congress is short of most of its objectionable features, so much so that several Democrats voted for it. It does not give Grant the extent of patronage originally designed by the monarchists, and the fund is distributed according to census tables of illiteracy. The compulsory mixed-school clause was stricken out.

We regret to see it stated that the aged senator from Kentucky is hopelessly paralyzed, and further, it is whispered among his friends, it is supposed to be effected by softening of the brain. If he die, as he doubtless will, it, the doctors will have a new pet name for this manner of death. It will be simply "died-in-the-wood" instead of cerebrofibrillation.

It is an awful thing to be famous, and especially to win the fame of a Southern Radical congressman. The name of Edwards's successor is spelled in all possible columns of the telegraphic columns of our exchange. The Louisville Courier calls him "Boler," the Times has it "Boler," with-out reference to his brains; and the Gazette writes it "Boler," perhaps because it was a bitter pill when the house gulped him down after spewing up Edwards.

CLAYTON.

He is still Governor of Arkansas—More Testimony.

From the New York Tribune:

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MEMPHIS, TENN., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1872.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

SPAIN. The Radical Movement. MADRID, February 9.—It is probable that the Radicals will refuse to vote in the forthcoming election of the Cortes.

ITALY. Demonstration at the Manzoni. ROME, February 11.—The Manzoni made a public demonstration today to celebrate the anniversary of the proclamation of the Roman Republic in 1849. The proceedings were orderly, and no attempt to interfere with them was made by the authorities.

BRAZIL. Death of a Distinguished Statesman. RIO DE JANEIRO, February 11.—The South American mail steamer arrived with dates from Rio Janeiro to January 22. The distinguished Brazilian statesman, Viscount of Albuquerque, died in the town of Juiz de Fora, in the State of Minas Gerais, on January 21. He was a man of high standing, and his death is a great loss to the country.

FRANCE. The Elections—Opposition to Commercial Treaty. PARIS, February 11.—The elections to fill vacant seats in the assembly have commenced. In the provinces and in Corsica where trouble was apprehended the voting is going on quietly. There is much agitation in Rouen and other cities against a proposed trade treaty with the United States.

WASHINGTON. The Amnesty Bill—Prospects for its Passage—Personal. WASHINGTON, February 11.—Some Southern senators, friends of amnesty, expressed their opinion of the passage in the house of the amnesty bill now lying on the senate table. While they admitted that the bill was a step in the right direction, they also pointed out its weaknesses and the opposition it would encounter.

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PERSONAL.

The wife of Chancellor Seaboard, of New Jersey, died yesterday. Sherman and his wife, Lieutenant Grant, were in Rome yesterday. Bussie, the aldermanic bribe-taker of Chicago, is out of jail on \$5000 bail.

Yesterday the James Howard safely landed Alexis and his party at New Orleans. The President has appointed Bayles J. Bowen, ex-mayor of Washington, minister to Ecuador.

George Francis Train has his foot on his native heath again. He is lecturing furiously in Massachusetts. Bishop Bayley, of Newark, New Jersey, is expected to visit New Orleans to join or co-sponsor the Rev. Daniel Williams, who preached a church of Easter, Sunday, 1871, five years ago, is still in active service, though eighty-one years of age.

Information has been received in London that Madame Lynch, the widow of Lopez, doctor of Paraguay, is dying at her home, in the south of France. The latter were taken by surprise, and were unable to defend themselves, and before the authorities could arrive it was necessary to shoot and kill the assassins who were attacking the troops. They died, but were pursued and killed, and twenty-four taken prisoners.

Philip T. Dunford, of Richmond, who was burned to death the other day, was a soldier in the war of 1812. In Ben Allen's company from Cumberland county. Captain B. B. Cooper, who went to California in 1822, was once a soldier of the Mexican war, died yesterday in St. Louis. The funeral took place today.

Thomas J. Sutherland and Arthur D. Rich, prominent lawyers of Chicago, are expected to visit New Orleans to join or co-sponsor the Rev. Daniel Williams, who preached a church of Easter, Sunday, 1871, five years ago, is still in active service, though eighty-one years of age.

In Boston, Massachusetts, John A. Benson, convicted of forging the name of his father-in-law, John J. Clarke, to a \$5000 check, has been sentenced to six years in the state prison. "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: 'I ought to have been.'"

We are reminded of this by a telegram of last night which says that the London Tablet announced on the very morning of his death that Bishop Spalding was to be made a cardinal.

The Duke of Anjou and the Prince de Joinville, in a communication to the Paris Official Journal, say that they had been present in the French assembly on Friday, they would have voted for the bill to reorganize the government and to reform the ministry.

Francis P. Blair, senior, who lives in Washington, is now nearly eighty-one years old, and very feeble. He is a few years younger, and is in good health. The two old people occasionally take a walk together, and always attract attention. Both are obliged to use canes.

Rev. John S. Smith, D. D., died at his residence in Springfield, Ill., at midnight Friday, aged seventy-five years. For many years he was resident minister in the United Methodist church in Springfield, and was also missionary in West Africa, and made ten voyages between his country and Africa, and was twice elected to the United States Congress.

Dick Yates, ex-governor of Illinois and senator in congress, is fast going to the bad. The other day he visited a bathing house in Springfield, Illinois, and demanded fifty dollars. He was refused, whereupon he visited a saloon and asked for a drink of whisky. The bartender told him he had none, whereupon he grew so violent that he was put out of the saloon.

Miss Kate Riggs, daughter of George W. Riggs, Esq., of Washington, leaves today for St. Louis, on a tour of visit. She is a young lady of high standing, and is well known in Washington society.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives currency to a rumor that Minister Curtin is to be recalled from St. Petersburg, and that General Banks will be nominated as his successor. The rumor is not given.

General James T. Brinton, son of Colonel George Brinton, died at his father's residence in London, Saturday night, aged thirty-four years. He was a lieutenant-colonel of the Twelfth Kentucky cavalry during the war, and was killed in action at the battle of Gettysburg.

The Empress of Russia recently said: "I do not know, Mr. Curtin, how to express my thanks and my delight and interest in your friendship and kindness shown my friend."

After series of careful physiological and chemical examinations, Dr. P. D. Marmion of Kingsbury, New York, communicated by him to the medical press, that he had discovered a method of curing the disease of scurvy, which he called "the cure of scurvy." The symptoms of the disease, which he called "the cure of scurvy," were described as follows: "The patient is afflicted with a burning eruption, similar in appearance and feeling to scurvy fever."

The Boston Post says the following just and grateful tribute to the character of Senator Davis: "The report that Hon. Garrett Davis has died in Washington, stricken with paralysis, will cause very general regret, even among those who differ from his political opinions and who have judged harshly his course in the councils of the nation. For the senator from Kentucky is one of those rare men of the old order of things, whose all mind and reverence for stability even while differing in sentiment, and whose faithfulness through long public life to those principles which early found in him an able champion, is worthy of universal admiration. We cannot but hope that his long life has been a life of usefulness, and that he will long live to fill his seat in the senate."

Van Neck, the Herald reporter who communicated suicide in New York a few days since, was said to have been a captain in the British army, and as he was very high in the estimation of his friends, who all speak very highly of him. Mr. Van Neck was born in Scotland, and was educated at Cambridge University. Having a liking for the army, he entered the British army, and held the rank of lieutenant. He was very brave and gallant, and was killed in action at the battle of Waterloo.

Great suffering prevails among the poor of the city of London. Hundreds of children are dying of starvation, and although much is done for them by charitable foreigners, their sufferings can scarcely be alleviated unless the government should step in to their assistance. But the government has no disposition to do so, and the poor are left to their fate.

A camp of exercise for troops in the Anglo-Indian service has been formed at Delhi, and the fact has caused much amusement in the mind of the natives, who cannot understand that the great gathering of soldiers at that point, together with the commander-in-chief, the viceroy, and other high personages, is intended merely for the purpose of holding a review.

The leading European powers are somewhat anxious regarding the progress of Germany, guided by the ambitions of Prussia, upon the subject of the suspected design of Prussia to monopolize the Duchy and fortress of Luxembourg, which, of late years, has caused so much discussion in European circles. As the neutrality of Luxembourg—which is a very important strategic point—has been for some years guaranteed by a congress of the great powers, consisting, beside Prussia, of France, Russia, Austria, England and Holland, and as Germany now indicates a desire to break the treaty on the pretext that Luxembourg violated her neutrality in the last war, and take possession of the Duchy, the parties to the congress are naturally somewhat agitated over the issue which she threatens to make.

A murderer named Lemetree has been tried and condemned to death in the Assize court of the Pas de Calais, France, whose career is perhaps unique in the history of modern crime. Since the year 1844 he has perpetrated systematically a series of murders, robberies, and incendiarisms, and has accumulated wealth from the proceeds of his robberies, and took to himself a wife on the 11th of May last. At the wedding he had the imprudence to display a valuable ring he had stolen from the Bishop of Rouen. He was seized by Mr. Nogely, who had questioned concerning the habits of the priest, and was captured without the least difficulty, and he was wall into the priest's garden. He acknowledged his crimes.

According to a recent census, the population of Berlin proper is to be eight hundred and twenty-eight thousand and thirteen, making the German capital the second largest city among the nations of Europe. Besides London, Paris and Constantinople number one in the list. The next most populous cities are Vienna, and probably Naples.

The treasury department has decided that when a British vessel enters an American port, with evidence that the tax has not been paid upon goods not exempt from duty, the collector at such port to ascertain the amount of the duty, and to let the tax taker, and give the usual certificate.

The term revenue bureau calls attention to the fact that parties purloining cigars under the impression that they are imported by reason of the fact that the cigars are stamped with the revenue stamp, and have consequently sent him to hand cigars for him. This sort of qualified verity is not uncommon in French courts.

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The treasury department has decided that when a British vessel enters an American port, with evidence that the tax has not been paid upon goods not exempt from duty, the collector at such port to ascertain the amount of the duty, and to let the tax taker, and give the usual certificate.

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MISSCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The H. Kimball house was sold in Atlanta by the sheriff yesterday, and was purchased by Dr. Joseph Thompson for \$15,000. The building cost \$60,000, and was one of the best of its kind in the city.

The school of Christopher Columbus now in the Cathedral at Havana, and are to be transferred to a new building, the name, not yet decided, is to be placed under a superb monument.

The liquor and lager beer business is to be placed in letters. Senator Palmer has introduced a stringent license law in the senate. What the German Republicans going to do about